

INFORMATION REPORT

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 SUBJECT Funkwerk Koepenick
 Development of 50 KW Transmitters

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SOURCE

1. The development of the HF-B Transmitter (50 kW carrier power, 3 to 24 mcs) at Funkwerk Koepenick is completed in principle. The office responsible for this development is Laboratory TES-2, headed by Kurt Becker, in the Department for the Development of Large-Type Transmitter Installations (TES) of Area I (Transmitter Research and Development, TE-1). Construction of this transmitter is supposed to be completed by the end of March 1954. As of mid-March 1953, only one of the three high frequency stands had been completely constructed. It had one RS 391 tube, one RS 384 tube, and a set of 2 RS 384 tubes.^{1/} After completion of the first high frequency stand, difficulties were experienced with the parallel operation (Gleichlauf) of grid circuit RS 391, anode circuit RS 391, and anode circuit 384. The second high frequency stand has two tubes RS 720. The third high frequency stand has two tubes RS 558. Difficulties have also been experienced with the variometers for the oscillation circuits of the final stage (Endstufe). The available variometers have bad contacts and are not well functioning with respect to anode circuit symmetry. TES-2 is now therefore engaged in constructing new reverse type (gegenlaeufig) variometers with distributed capacity (butterfly circuit). It is expected that the new variometers will bring advantages for the upper frequency range (12 to 24 mcs). Rudolf Weber, a returnee from Russia, is in charge of the development and construction of this transmitter. His deputy is Friedrich Böttke.
2. Difficulties have arisen in the development of the commercial transmitter HF-A (50 kW carrier power, 3 to 24 mcs). Originally, the medium frequency stands of this transmitter were to be developed by Funkwerk Leipzig.^{2/} It turned out, however, that the Leipzig works would only be able to carry out this development after refitting and equipping of five measurement and testing stands. It has therefore been decided that the medium frequency stands of the transmitter will also be developed by Funkwerk Koepenick, in addition to the high frequency stands. The Leipzig works are only to develop the normal carrier frequency parts of less than 100 kcs. As a result of these difficulties, the date for the completion of the development of the medium frequency stands had to be deferred to the end of December 1953, whereas originally development was supposed to be completed by the beginning of July 1953. Construction of the transmitter has been deferred accordingly. The transmitter has about the same frequency stands and the same tubes as the HF-B transmitter. In contrast to the latter, which has air condensers, the HF-A has ceramic condensers. Development of the HF-A transmitter is under the supervision of Michael Ostmann and his deputy, Otto Muhs, in Laboratory TES-2.

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